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U.S. DAIRY PRODUCT EXPORTS AND IMPORTS UP IN 1970

Summary

U.S. exports of dairy products, including shipments for overseas relief purposes and commercial sales, were valued at $136 million in 1970 compared with $129 million in 1969. Although butter shipments again dropped off sharply in 1970, exports of nonfat dried milk increased by more than $30 million, up 44 percent from 1969.

On a whole milk equivalent basis, total exports of dairy products in 1970 were 438 million pounds, or less than half that of 1969. With nonfat dry milk representing the bulk of total dairy shipments, declines in exports of high-fat items, especially butter and condensed milk, contributed heavily to the overall decrease. Cheese exports were up significantly while shipments of infant and dietetic products were sharply lower.

Imports of dairy products into the United States in 1970 on a milk equivalent basis were up 16 percent over 1969. Imports of certain nonquota cheeses and a high-fat product classified as ice cream but actually used as an ingredient in ice cream manufacture--entered the United States in increased quantities. The latter product accounted for the major portion of the increased imports on a milk equivalent basis. To prevent interference with the dairy price support program, quotas were placed on this product, as well as on certain other items, by Presidential Proclamation 4026 which became effective January 1, 1971. Imports of casein were also substantially larger in 1970 than a year earlier.

Exports

Butter.--Exports of butter (including butter equivalent of anhydrous milk fat and/or butter oil) fell sharply in 1970 to 1.9 million pounds. In 1969 and 1968, comparable butter exports totaled 20.9 million pounds and 32.2 million pounds, respectively. In most years U.S. butter exports move mainly under donation programs. In 1969, most of these shipments went to Asia, principally to India and Turkey. In 1970, Nigeria was the principal recipient of U.S. butter with 1.5 million pounds, or 77 percent of total shipments. Exports of Asian countries totaled only 82,000 pounds, while some 315,000 pounds of mostly commercial exports went to North American destinations, including the Bahamas, Canada, Jamaica, and Mexico.

Although exports of butter from the United States in 1970 were nominal, exports in 1971 will be significant. In 1970 a serious drought in New Zealand caused a sizeable shortfall in the supply of butter available for export from that country. With availabilities from Denmark and other traditional suppliers also reduced, by early 1971 the United Kingdom, the world's principal butter market, was short of butter. In an effort to obtain adequate supplies, the U.K. in late April 1971, suspended its butter import control or quota allocation system. In May, the United States Department of Agriculture announced an export sales program for surplus butter owned by Commodity Credit Corporation. By the end of 1971, butter sales under this program totaled about 130 million pounds. The bulk of this butter was sold for export to the United Kingdom. Because of the lag between time of sales and shipment dates, the dock strike and accompanying delays, a sizeable quantity of butter will be shipped in 1972.

Cheese.--Exports of cheese in 1970 totaled 6.7 million pounds, up some 0.7 million from 1969. Exports to the four largest U.S. markets--Canada, Panama, Japan, and the Bahamas--accounted for two-thirds of total shipments. Exports of cheese are all commercial sales, with 1970 exports consisting of 2.3 million pounds of American natural cheese, 1.4 million pounds of American processed cheese, and 3 million pounds of other processed cheese, including spreads.

Dry milk.--Exports of nonfat dry milk in 1970, which totaled 416 million pounds, represented an increase of 26 percent over 1969. Shipments of this item are primarily for relief and welfare programs, government-to-government sales for school lunches, and special feeding programs. Such exports, however, represented 29 percent of U.S. production in 1970. Brazil and Nigeria, with 51 million and 17 million pounds, respectively, accounted for much of the 1970 increase. Other countries receiving large quantities of U.S. nonfat dry milk were Mexico, Chile, Colombia, India, South Korea, the Philippines, and South Vietnam.

Exports of dried whole milk totaled 12.6 million pounds, down about 10 percent from 1969. Japan again reduced its purchases, and smaller shipments went to Canada, Hong Kong, the Philippines, and Singapore. Shipments to Mexico and South Vietnam were substantially larger than a year earlier.

Canned milk.--As in previous years, Mexico took over 90 percent of 1970 exports of evaporated milk which amounted to 33.3 million pounds against 37.1 million pounds in 1969. Virtually all U.S. exports of condensed milk now go to South Vietnam. In 1970, however, total shipments were down sharply to 16.4 million pounds, less than a third of the 1969 volume.

Imports

Cheese is the major dairy product imported by the United States. In 1970, cheese imports totaled 161 million pounds valued at $83 million, 70 percent of the total value of dairy product purchases. Casein constitutes the second most important milk product imported on a value basis. The United States depends almost entirely on foreign sources to meet domestic demand for casein. In 1970, casein imports totaled 135 million pounds valued at $30 million, as compared with 116 million pounds and $25 million in 1969.

About half of the U.S. cheese imports were subject to import quotas in 1970. Other dairy products also are imported into the United States under specific quota limitations and licensing requirements provided under Section 22 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act (as amended). Several dairy product quotas, however, do not require licensing but are administered on a first-come, first-served basis by the Bureau of Customs. In 1970, these products were butter oil, frozen cream, condensed milk in air-tight containers, other condensed milk, evaporated milk in air-tight containers, Canadian Cheddar cheese made from unpasteurized milk and aged not less than 9 months, and dairy products containing over 5.5 percent but less than 45 percent by weight of butterfat. No limitations are placed on imports of casein and caseinates, and casein enters duty free.

In 1970, imports of a high-fat product classified as ice cream but used as an ingredient in the production of this product, increased sharply to 63 million pounds, more than three times the previous year's volume. Subsequently, the Tariff Commission found such imports to be detrimental to the effective operation of the Department's price support program. Effective January 1, 1971, import quotas were established for this product plus three additional dairy items: Animal feeds containing milk solids or milk derivatives (milk replacers); certain cheeses containing 0.5 percent or less butterfat (also known as skim milk manufacturing cheese); and chocolate crumb containing 5.5 percent or less butterfat. In 1969, imports of the latter item amounted to only 478,000 pounds, but they jumped to 16 million pounds in 1970.

In 1970, imports of quota-type cheeses totaled 80 million pounds and included all American (Cheddar and other), Italian (original loaves and other), Edam and Gouda (natural and processed), blue mold and Swiss (both Emmenthaler and Gruyere-process), and "other" cheese not specifically provided for, priced under 47 cents.

Nonquota-type cheese imports (which included the Swiss cheeses and the miscellaneous tariff category of "other" cheese if priced over 47 cents a pound), Pecorino, Roquefort, and certain other minor variety cheeses totaled 81 million pounds in 1970.

Denmark was the principal U.S. supplier of cheese in 1970 with 39 million pounds, 50 percent more than in 1969. Italy, New Zealand, and Switzerland were other major sources with 18 million, 16 million, and 13 million pounds, respectively.

By principal types, 1970 imports with 1969 data in parentheses, were as follows: Cheddar, 9.7 million pounds (9.6 million); Swiss, 40 million (33 million); Pecorino, 21 million (19 million); Edam and Gouda, 12 million (11 million). Imports of Roquefort cheese, practically all from France, were 2.1 million pounds, only slightly larger than those of 1969. Imports of Colby cheese, which in 1967 had totaled 55 million pounds, amounted to only 1.7 million pounds in 1970. Imports of other cheese totaled 63 million pounds compared with 48 million pounds in 1969.

U.S. imports of casein have increased steadily in the past 4 years. In 1970, purchases were a record high, 135 million pounds, about 17 percent larger than in 1969. Casein supplies have been quite limited for the past several months and prices have risen sharply. Output in New Zealand, the largest producer, fell off significantly following the 1969-70 drought in that country. Supplies from other major producers have not been forthcoming to offset this deficit situation.

Imports of lactose at 4.2 million pounds were virtually unchanged from the previous year. In 1969, there was a sharp increase in imports, mainly from the EC. Fears of market disruption from imports in 1970 proved unwarranted as lactose imports from the EC declined.

Table 1.--Dairy products: U.S. exports by commodity, quantity, and value, 1968-70

Commodity	Quantity			Value [1]		
	1968	1969	1970 [2]	1968	1969	1970 [2]
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
Milk and cream, fresh	11,460	12,818	12,635	1,908	2,119	2,152
Butter [3]	32,217	20,887	1,938	23,057	14,648	559
Cheese, all types	6,766	6,008	6,740	4,428	4,101	5,067
Milk processed:						
Condensed sweetened	42,482	52,179	16,428	10,858	13,387	4,140
Evaporated	32,697	37,145	33,312	5,132	5,994	5,663
Dried whole milk	17,173	13,907	12,594	2,528	4,814	3,666
Nonfat dried milk	396,387	329,372	416,060	78,655	70,733	102,098
Milk products, processed:						
Infants' and dietetics; chiefly milk base	25,326	47,070	18,594	11,842	12,118	11,315
Malted milk compounds and mixtures	2,237	976	1,263	784	418	588
Other	1,470	1,697	1,226	676	752	524
Total value	--	--	--	139,868	129,084	135,772
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds			
Whole milk equivalent of total exports	1,185	921	438	--	--	--

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[1] Based on unit values reported by Bureau of Census, U.S. Department of Commerce. [2] Preliminary.
[3] Includes butter equivalent of anhydrous milkfat, butteroil, and ghee.

Table 2.--Butter and cheese: U.S. exports by country of destination, 1968-70

Country of destination	Butter 1/			Cheese 2/		
	1968	1969	1970 3/	1968	1969	1970 3/
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
North America:						
Bahamas	4/ 226	4/ 191	4/ 133	486	463	349
Barbados	0	0	0	24	30	28
Bermuda	0	0	0	186	171	210
Canada	4/ 29	4/ 4	4/ 46	1,966	1,728	2,276
Dominican Republic	1,295	(5/)	0	51	34	52
El Salvador	0	0	0	92	48	10
Guatemala	92	8	0	25	13	3
Haiti	3	(5/)	0	50	37	25
Jamaica	435	470	65	147	138	170
Leeward and Windward Islands	4/ 21	4/ 7	4/ 2	23	22	22
Mexico	4/ 23	4/ 47	4/ 51	61	232	52
Netherlands Antilles	4/ 10	4/ 6	4/ 10	118	77	112
Panama	0	0	0	1,091	831	975
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	7	72	53	68
Other	7	7	1	88	57	51
Total	2,141	740	315	4,480	3,934	4,403
South America:						
Chile	3,153	0	0	2	1	3
Colombia	1,709	0	0	8	3	2
Ecuador	0	486	0	6	3	3
Peru	0	0	0	77	19	15
Venezuela	1,285	2	0	258	198	300
Other	1	89	0	7	4	3
Total	6,148	577	0	358	228	326
Europe:						
Belgium and Luxembourg	53	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	1	0	2	16	(5/)
Germany, West	0	0	0	2	13	1
Italy	0	0	0	2	0	60
Netherlands	0	26	0	133	35	62
Poland	10,107	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	156	170	335
United Kingdom	0	1	0	16	11	11
Other	142	1	2	39	40	33
Total	10,302	29	2	350	285	502
Africa:						
Libya	0	0	0	22	37	22
Morocco	101	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	1,368	0	1,495	213	218	0
South Africa, Republic of	0	0	0	55	80	52
Tanzania	600	0	0	(5/)	0	(5/)
Tunisia	2,479	499	0	0	0	0
Other	7	1	2	45	43	56
Total	4,555	500	1,497	335	378	130
Asia:						
Hong Kong	0	4	0	3	28	34
India	0	8,318	0	94	10	3
Israel	793	98	0	3	4	0
Japan	4/ 1	4/ 5	4/ 4	571	642	912
Korea, Republic of	290	281	3	12	17	12
Lebanon	0	0	1	59	61	60
Nansei Island, n.e.c.	0	0	0	117	137	126
Philippines	1,132	1,393	1	226	177	76
Saudi Arabia	3	4	71	56	35	42
Turkey	6,819	8,910	0	0	0	0
Other	2	4	2	75	55	110
Total	9,040	19,017	82	1,216	1,166	1,375
Oceania:						
Trust Territory of Pacific Islands	29	23	41	20	17	3
Other	2	1	1	7	0	1
Total	31	24	42	27	17	4
Grand total	32,217	20,887	1,938	6,766	6,008	6,740

1/ Includes butter equivalent of anhydrous milkfat, butteroil, and ghee. Mainly donation shipments except where otherwise indicated. 2/ All commercial sales. 3/ Preliminary. 4/ Mainly commercial. 5/ Less than 500 pounds.

Table 3.--Milk, dried: U.S. exports by country of destination, 1968-70

Country of destination	Nonfat dry milk 1/			Dried whole milk		
	1968	1969	1970 2/	1968	1969	1970 2/
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
North America:						
British Honduras	622	0	2	7	4	9
Canada	3/ 898	3/ 736	3/ 849	335	827	246
Costa Rica	1,562	1,712	349	86	92	131
Dominican Republic	8,986	11,872	11,275	131	85	29
El Salvador	2,128	4,008	4,565	198	120	64
Guatemala	8,064	4,751	5,121	0	48	108
Haiti	3,234	1,235	2,692	14	11	39
Honduras	2,813	3,069	1,915	43	74	81
Jamaica	3,332	1,897	4,124	12	92	22
Leeward and Windward Islands	822	868	932	1	5	1
Mexico	4/ 19,126	4/ 15,201	4/ 19,530	944	870	2,325
Nicaragua	1,895	524	1,251	2	46	22
Panama	1,903	1,734	2,283	80	93	37
Trinidad and Tobago	57	288	284	1	0	0
Other	689	88	150	49	248	357
Total	56,131	47,983	55,322	1,903	2,615	3,471
South America:						
Boliva	2,577	1,757	4,424	7	0	0
Brazil	44,865	14,684	50,973	5,450	0	0
Chile	21,900	12,179	22,765	10	0	0
Colombia	23,423	28,404	25,979	0	92	9
Ecuador	3,092	3,525	715	0	1	21
Guyana	141	675	9	0	15	0
Paraguay	1,713	2,404	1,985	0	0	0
Peru	6,760	5,121	8,273	96	92	26
Uruguay	3,339	2,700	380	0	37	20
Venezuela	1,005	838	30	94	329	134
Other	1	28	41	8	11	23
Total	108,816	72,315	115,574	5,665	577	233
Europe:						
Belgium and Luxembourg	138	10	166	19	31	10
Greece	105	23	8	0	104	47
Italy	2,010	4/ 5,643	4/ 3,378	5	5	13
Poland	10,759	4,953	2,187	0	0	0
Portugal	7,364	3,524	1,079	22	15	4
Spain	6,895	0	2,415	0	7	31
Sweden	1,061	3,107	3,730	83	1,956	123
Other	64	63	5/ 6,128	37	216	28
Total	28,396	17,323	19,091	166	2,334	256
Africa:						
Algeria	0	3,810	1,133	0	0	0
Burundi and Rwanda	585	805	1,076	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa)	3,005	0	1,003	10	0	1
Egypt	0	146	400	0	61	0
Ethiopia	588	466	770	0	8	0
Ghana	1,990	2,037	3,311	0	0	0
Ivory Coast	114	413	262	0	0	0
Kenya	690	867	2,058	0	19	30
Liberia	304	361	603	8	7	0
Mauritius	0	200	3,093	0	0	0
Morocco	2,825	3,478	2,229	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.--Milk, dried: U.S. exports by country of destination, 1968-70--Continued

Country of destination	Nonfat dry milk 1/			Dried whole milk		
	1968	1969	1970 2/	1968	1969	1970 2/
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Africa--Continued						
Mozambique	42	169	1	32	3	0
Nigeria	15,110	1,342	17,257	0	107	41
Senegal	269	1,340	608	1	0	0
Sierra Leone	1,263	1,515	1,240	0	4	0
South Africa, Republic of	399	1,060	3,129	13	0	175
Tanzania	1,580	5,081	3,701	0	42	0
Tunisia	4,461	6,461	7,027	0	0	0
Uganda	3	182	90	0	0	0
Western Africa, n.e.c.	1,488	1,543	1,810	0	0	0
Western Portugese Africa, n.e.c.	616	2,636	0	0	0	0
Other	2,127	2,234	6/ 13,017	46	62	45
Total	37,459	36,146	63,818	110	313	292
Asia:						
Afghanistan	248	1,788	1,518	2	0	0
Burma	1,326	2,318	3,485	0	82	6
Ceylon	1	3,557	2,448	45	0	0
China (Taiwan)	4,212	450	779	0	7	123
Hong Kong	1,030	812	1,804	133	762	477
India	27,778	22,539	17,394	3	0	1
Indonesia	2,920	6,325	9,926	216	1	0
Iran	116	10	24	15	210	306
Iraq	604	400	631	48	43	1
Israel	1,724	2,236	2,061	0	0	5
Japan	4/18,431	4/13,307	4/ 222	4,157	3,289	2,584
Jordan	1,610	1,338	1,211	0	0	4
Korea, Republic of	25,918	26,989	24,538	8	2	3
Lebanon	530	1,420	1,313	0	26	0
Malaysia	2,344	2,229	3,637	269	381	199
Nansei Islands, n.e.c.	3,659	4,315	2,565	6	0	5
Pakistan	7/7,465	7/ 5,790	6,643	786	0	1
Philippines	8/31,353	8/ 20,362	8/ 18,919	2,111	916	238
Singapore	646	260	494	735	864	168
Syrian Arab Republic	633	0	150	0	16	39
Thailand	5,985	4,012	3,373	17	508	659
Turkey	7,980	11,580	15,465	(9/)	0	0
Vietnam, South	17,206	10/22,165	10/39,076	364	255	2,768
Other	1,425	1,198	4,421	9	164	336
Total	165,144	155,400	162,097	8,924	7,526	7,923
Oceania:						
Australia	111	0	0	391	532	349
British Western Pacific Islands	192	158	79	0	0	30
Trust Territory of Pacific Islands	93	43	70	11	2	11
Other	45	4	9	3	8	29
Total	441	205	158	405	542	419
Grand total	396,387	329,372	416,060	17,173	13,907	12,594

1/ Shipments for relief and charity except where otherwise indicated. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Commercial sales. 4/ Mainly dollar sales at negotiated prices for school lunch and special feeding programs. 5/ Includes 1.6 million pounds to Hungary and 3.8 million pounds to Romania. 6/ Includes 8.9 million pounds to Southern Africa, n.e.c. 7/ Mainly shipments under Title I, P.L. 480. 8/ Includes approximately 12.5 million pounds in 1968, 10.0 million pounds in 1969, and 4.7 million pounds in 1970 shipped under special sales program. 9/ Less than 500 pounds. 10/ Includes 9.4 million pounds in 1969 and 11.5 million pounds in 1970 under Title I, P.L. 480.

Table 4.--Milk, canned: U.S. exports by country of destination, 1968-70

Country of destination	Evaporated milk			Condensed milk		
	1968	1969	1970 1/	1968	1969	1970 1/
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
North America:						
Bahamas	27	9	4	0	1	1
Bermuda	24	92	2	0	0	0
Canada	43	18	12	75	94	53
Jamaica	235	115	153	23	2	9
Mexico	30,259	34,076	31,777	194	69	65
Netherlands Antilles	38	26	0	2	0	0
Nicaragua	115	101	68	0	4	0
Panama	0	0	450	2	0	0
Other	45	11	13	32	0	2
Total	30,786	34,448	32,479	328	170	130
South America:						
French Guiana	17	16	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	18	25	11	1	5	0
Other	9	2	17	1	0	0
Total	44	43	28	2	5	0
Europe:						
Netherlands	16	0	32	0	0	0
Spain	20	67	17	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	74	0	0	0
Other	7	7	6	16	56	24
Total	43	74	129	16	56	24
Africa:						
Ghana	13	5	5	3	0	2
Nigeria	0	0	0	84	0	0
Other	0	0	40	3	59	0
Total	13	5	45	90	59	2
Asia:						
Hong Kong	16	4	0	348	372	0
India	14	14	11	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	206	0	0
Iran	18	0	3	2	0	0
Japan	15	20	3	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	15	10	0	22	7
Laos	4	0	0	69	0	0
Philippines	624	426	58	31	0	0
Saudi Arabia	37	24	90	15	0	11
Vietnam, South	325	1,618	0	2/41,339	2/51,479	2/16,163
Other	7	0	0	23	2	83
Total	1,060	2,121	175	42,033	51,875	16,264
Oceania:						
Trust Territory of Pacific Islands	751	451	383	10	14	7
Other	0	3	73	3	0	1
Total	751	454	456	13	14	8
Grand total	32,697	37,145	33,312	42,482	52,179	16,428

1/ Preliminary. 2/ All or practically all shipped under Title I, P.L. 480.

Table 5.--Dairy products (malted milk compounds, infant and dietetic foods): U.S. exports by country of destination, 1968-70

Country of destination	Malted milk compounds and mixes			Infant and dietetic foods (milk base)		
	1968	1969	1970 1/	1968	1969	1970 1/
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
North America:						
Bahamas	(2/)	2	0	365	101	33
Canada	604	234	248	1,090	1,432	788
Costa Rica	2	2	2	183	75	49
Dominican Republic	6	4	4	1,003	479	631
El Salvador	3	1	0	279	81	76
Guatemala	28	9	0	202	179	99
Honduras	15	13	8	180	86	69
Jamaica	79	73	7	819	761	723
Mexico	101	15	21	129	109	173
Netherlands Antilles	60	52	17	76	68	67
Nicaragua	4	2	0	172	79	74
Panama	198	76	58	403	643	367
Other	24	18	34	230	223	185
Total	1,124	501	399	5,131	4,316	3,334
South America:						
Bolivia	13	6	0	52	79	81
Brazil	0	0	0	620	30	5
Ecuador	12	2	3	291	264	247
Peru	6	0	0	880	797	1,476
Uruguay	0	0	0	277	37	69
Venezuela	12	20	212	13	63	16
Other	8	37	4	86	145	78
Total	51	65	219	2,219	1,415	1,972
Europe:						
Belgium and Luxembourg	155	69	0	43	49	3
France	0	0	0	26	24	24
Germany, West	0	0	0	26	15	20
Greece	1	1	0	274	108	202
Italy	1	1	0	41	1	(2/)
United Kingdom	0	0	0	12	64	16
Other	31	2	5	70	73	85
Total	188	73	5	492	334	350
Africa:						
Egypt	0	0	200	485	902	942
Ethiopia	0	4	0	100	41	96
Ghana	0	0	0	6	208	167
Liberia	8	2	7	59	59	29
Libya	5	0	(2/)	128	119	117
Nigeria	0	1	4	47	24,356	34
Tanzania	0	0	0	83	37	47
Uganda	0	0	0	53	22	56
Other	2	4	11	64	172	103
Total	15	11	222	1,025	25,916	1,591
Asia:						
Ceylon	144	144	1	50	0	0
China (Taiwan)	6	2	194	512	877	689
Hong Kong	135	39	14	1,248	766	1,378
Iran	13	13	2	981	196	473
Iraq	0	0	0	128	39	0
Korea, Republic of	2	1	78	55	20	64
Kuwait	1	0	0	116	75	124
Lebanon	3	1	3	156	83	85
Malaysia	175	42	17	1,035	371	249
Philippines	280	58	65	5,279	6,008	6,003
Saudi Arabia	5	1	1	404	112	118
Singapore	35	2	5	393	431	225
Thailand	21	8	7	771	246	259
Vietnam, South	0	0	0	5,100	4,799	804
Other	39	15	31	147	3/ 935	4/ 725
Total	859	326	418	16,375	14,958	11,196
Oceania:						
Australia	0	0	0	45	62	73
Trust Territory of Pacific Islands	0	0	0	39	69	78
Total	0	0	0	84	131	151
Grand total	2,237	976	1,263	25,326	47,070	18,594

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Less than 500 pounds. 3/ Includes 805,000 pounds to Jordan. 4/ Includes 556,000 pounds to Laos.

Table 6.--Dairy products: U.S. imports by commodity, quantity, and value, 1967-70

Commodity	Quantity				Value			
	1967	1968	1969	1970 1/	1967	1968	1969	1970 1/
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
Milk and cream, fresh	12,505	14,711	15,172	11,380	2,811	3,304	3,200	3,072
Canned milk	5,390	9,763	5,371	2,741	1,036	1,585	1,004	405
Whole milk, dried	3	47	7	3	1	8	2	1
Skimmed milk, dried	924	1,747	1,914	1,759	141	203	209	170
Buttermilk, dried	158	456	174	421	21	69	24	76
Malted milk compounds, dried	1	9	12	11	1	4	4	2
Butter	677	739	678	748	377	403	367	395
Cheese:								
Swiss	14,355	38,851	20,108	26,355	7,929	14,185	10,600	14,706
Gruyere	9,836	19,977	12,649	13,949	4,146	7,269	6,329	7,210
Romano	2,973	2,892	4,440	1,447	814	1,085	1,331	594
Pecorino	15,749	17,354	19,227	20,621	10,160	10,979	12,882	14,678
Reggiano and Parmesano	2,355	2,012	3,648	2,311	1,384	1,264	1,690	1,956
Provoloni and Provolette	3,084	3,486	2,459	2,859	2,470	2,752	2,073	2,665
Roquefort	1,808	1,948	2,059	2,063	2,078	2,223	2,326	2,416
Cheddar	4,967	9,842	9,606	9,720	1,877	3,560	3,840	4,235
Blue Mold	4,788	4,823	4,877	4,766	2,544	2,627	2,773	2,834
Edam and Gouda	11,615	21,386	11,457	11,799	5,600	7,330	5,306	5,670
Colby	55,230	5,859	6,029	1,682	16,243	1,859	2,044	538
Other cheeses	25,020	41,820	47,543	63,364	9,342	14,154	17,030	25,799
Total cheese	151,780	170,250	144,102	160,936	64,587	69,287	68,224	83,301
Butterfat mixtures	100,548	1,882	2,741	2,398	21,417	570	740	664
Casein, dried	99,670	115,092	116,107	135,288	24,936	25,260	24,904	30,475
Lactose, dried	596	374	4,187	4,222	86	56	627	645
Total value	--	--	--	--	115,414	100,749	99,305	119,206
	Billion pounds	Billion pounds	Billion pounds	Billion pounds				
Whole milk equivalent of total imports 2/	2.9	1.8	1.6	1.9	--	--	--	--

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Includes ice cream and chocolate crumb.

Table 7.--Butter and cheese: U.S. imports by country of origin, 1967-70

BUTTER

Country of origin	1967	1968	1969	1970 1/
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Denmark	194	190	184	180
Netherlands	138	172	176	154
New Zealand	331	368	314	388
Other	14	9	4	26
Total	677	739	678	748

CHEESE

Canada	913	1,240	2,420	4,478
Argentina	5,897	4,804	8,505	3,113
Austria	4,530	11,059	7,593	9,959
Belgium	2,355	1,145	758	881
Denmark	30,504	24,268	25,560	39,206
Finland	8,173	9,224	6,620	8,946
France	8,744	10,341	12,822	7,925
Germany, West	4,809	25,041	4,646	5,362
Greece	908	1,239	2,034	4,420
Iceland	568	1,653	560	560
Ireland	3,014	1,425	1,894	2,360
Italy	16,154	18,094	17,471	17,778
Netherlands	8,339	15,792	8,876	9,409
Norway	1,826	1,992	2,249	2,754
Portugal	132	1,634	636	596
Sweden	2,350	2,900	2,116	2,070
Switzerland	10,262	17,864	11,826	13,072
United Kingdom	450	388	768	1,604
Bulgaria	1,504	1,652	475	24
Czechoslovakia	192	307	138	205
Poland	2,086	2,961	2,141	2,313
Romania	1,570	1,891	2,255	1,580
Yugoslavia	597	472	397	462
Australia	2,429	3,721	3,460	3,713
New Zealand	33,173	8,541	16,794	16,165
Other	301	602	1,088	1,981
Total	151,780	170,250	144,102	160,936

1/ Preliminary.

Table 8.--Cheese: U.S. imports by type and country, 1967-70

Type and country of origin	1967	1968	1969	1970 1/
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Cheddar:				
Canada	707	738	1,086	1,629
France	0	876	100	0
Ireland	247	465	506	525
Sweden	9	156	117	114
Australia	681	1,738	1,662	1,699
New Zealand	3,208	5,569	5,860	5,475
Other	115	300	275	278
Total	4,967	9,842	9,606	9,720
Swiss: 2/				
Austria	2,911	10,816	7,238	9,603
Belgium	9	35	12	6
Denmark	1,455	3,855	5,397	6,987
Finland	6,717	7,536	5,522	7,653
France	24	75	42	55
Germany, West	2,406	18,826	2,410	2,248
Ireland	57	111	248	266
Netherlands	104	328	53	244
Norway	737	704	1,107	1,600
Switzerland	9,489	16,281	10,452	11,045
Australia	13	105	5	31
Other	269	156	271	566
Total	24,191	58,828	32,757	40,304
Pecorino:				
Greece	908	1,224	2,032	4,420
Italy	11,242	11,829	13,090	12,894
Bulgaria	1,448	1,649	475	24
Hungary	58	99	614	899
Romania	1,570	1,851	2,255	1,580
Yugoslavia	437	424	397	462
Turkey	32	137	0	0
Other	54	141	364	342
Total	15,749	17,354	19,227	20,621
Roquefort:				
France	1,808	1,948	2,055	2,062
Other	0	0	4	1
Total	1,808	1,948	2,059	2,063

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8.--Cheese: U.S. imports by type and country, 1967-70--Continued

Type and country of origin	1967	1968	1969	1970 1/
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Romano:				
Argentina	2,939	2,884	4,384	1,379
Italy	34	8	52	53
Other	0	0	4	15
Total	2,973	2,892	4,440	1,447
Reggiano and Parmesano:				
Argentina	1,301	703	2,548	799
Italy	1,504	1,309	1,014	1,512
Other	0	0	86	0
Total	2,355	2,012	3,648	2,311
Edam and Gouda:				
Argentina	188	316	9	297
Belgium	6	273	2	21
Denmark	1,953	1,438	1,396	1,638
Germany, West	504	2,166	358	376
Ireland	375	277	215	235
Netherlands	8,050	14,749	8,499	8,723
Norway	369	429	316	291
Portugal	7	1,487	363	10
Sweden	139	85	196	81
Israel	0	80	3	0
Other	24	86	100	127
Total	11,615	21,386	11,457	11,799
Blue Mold:				
Denmark	4,454	4,539	4,651	4,520
France	1	1	3	1
Germany, West	96	15	2	1
Italy	113	97	84	89
Norway	53	70	54	57
Sweden	8	15	9	9
United Kingdom	48	70	74	81
Other	15	16	0	8
Total	4,788	4,823	4,877	4,766

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8.--Cheese: U.S. imports by type and country, 1967-70--Continued

Type and country of origin	1967	1968	1969	1970 1/
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Provoloni and Provolette:				
Italy	3,084	3,486	2,454	2,852
Other	0	0	5	7
Total	3,084	3,486	2,459	2,859
Colby:				
Austria	1,526	6	16	2
Belgium	2,068	198	240	46
Denmark	12,837	199	40	75
France	3,577	0	0	0
Ireland	2,164	476	516	533
United Kingdom	65	0	13	0
Yugoslavia	112	46	0	0
Australia	1,681	1,834	1,602	704
New Zealand	29,937	2,954	3,469	61
Other	1,263	146	133	261
Total	55,230	5,859	6,029	1,682
Other cheeses:				
Canada	205	502	1,180	2,810
Argentina	1,465	901	1,563	637
Austria	77	210	303	298
Belgium	209	484	335	607
Denmark	9,774	14,155	14,037	25,946
Finland	1,443	1,680	1,017	1,254
France	3,334	7,437	10,589	5,806
Germany, West	1,302	4,015	1,842	2,570
Iceland	568	1,653	560	560
Ireland	167	97	409	798
Italy	626	1,358	777	378
Netherlands	185	713	277	381
Norway	666	789	771	807
Portugal	108	110	186	280
Sweden	1,535	2,497	1,661	1,697
Switzerland	768	1,549	1,374	2,018
United Kingdom	312	272	658	1,448
Hungary	46	128	0	18
Poland	2,064	2,961	2,139	2,296
Australia	44	39	24	1,134
New Zealand	28	17	7,465	10,622
Other	94	253	376	999
Total	25,020	41,820	47,543	63,364

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Includes Emmentaler with eye-formation and Gruyere process cheese.

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Table 9.--Casein: U.S. imports by country of origin, 1967-70

Country of origin	1967	1968	1969	1970 1/
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Canada	7,239	3,772	7,550	10,583
Argentina	24,097	29,623	15,431	11,880
Brazil	241	208	22	0
Uruguay	1,753	1,401	1,660	637
Denmark	575	176	336	432
France	5,336	12,473	11,184	11,237
Germany, West	779	316	521	379
Netherlands	536	188	147	210
Norway	529	613	185	254
Poland	9,733	10,751	2,775	658
United Kingdom	126	63	204	1,072
Australia	11,157	24,213	30,088	34,335
New Zealand	37,359	30,610	45,847	63,006
Other	210	685	157	605
Total	99,670	115,092	116,107	135,288

1/ Preliminary.

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117

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MILK PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION
IN PRINCIPAL PRODUCING COUNTRIES, 1970

Production.--Milk production in 18 principal producing countries was 409 billion pounds in 1970, down 1 billion pounds from the previous year. Except for New Zealand, where yields were off sharply because of the drought and poor grazing conditions, yields-per-cow in most countries increased slightly over 1969. Cow numbers were down from the previous year except in Ireland, the Netherlands, and the United Kingdom.

In Western Europe, milk production totaled 232 billion pounds, about 1 percent below the 1969 level. Only Greece, Italy, the Netherlands, and the United Kingdom recorded gains in production over 1969. Economic Community (EC) milk production was off slightly with cow numbers down about 2 percent from a year earlier. The combination of reduced milk cow numbers resulting from the bounty paid for slaughtered dairy cattle and the cost-price squeeze held production below a year earlier.

In Oceania, milk production decreased over 1 billion pounds, a reduction of 4 percent from the previous year. The lower output was entirely the result of drought conditions in the principal milk production regions of New Zealand.

In North America, milk production at 136 billion pounds, was up slightly from 1969. In the United States the down trend was reversed and milk production increased for the first time in 5 years. Canada's production was down by 2 percent from the previous year.

Utilization.--Milk used for fluid purposes in 1970 totaled 143 billion pounds in the 18 countries, over one-third of the total production. This was about the same as in the previous year. In Western Europe, the Netherlands reported a decrease in use for fluid consumption. In Oceania, both Australia and New Zealand recorded increases. In North America, where fluid consumption accounts for about one-half of total consumption, fluid use declined.

Milk utilized for butter production in 1970 decreased by 4 percent from the previous year. This is the first time in over 20 years that less than one-third of total milk production was utilized for butter. Greece, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom, and the United States recorded gains in use of milk for butter. All other countries reported reduced utilization for butter production from a year earlier. In Western Europe, milk used for butter fell almost 5 percent from the 1969 level.

In the EC, 1970 utilization of milk for butter was off 4 percent from a year earlier. France and West Germany, the two largest producers of butter in the EC, accounted for 85 percent of the decline in the Community.

In Oceania, utilization of milk for butter fell by over 1 billion pounds from 1969. Virtually all of the decline was attributed to the poor milk production season in New Zealand.

In North America, the United States utilized fractionally more milk for butter, but Canada used 6 percent less milk for butter, resulting in a 1 percent decline for the region.

Cheese production utilized 68 billion pounds of milk in 1970, a 7 percent increase from a year earlier.

The largest increase in milk used for cheese production took place in the EC. In Belgium, France, and Italy utilization for cheese increased 7 percent while increases of 3 and 4 percent were recorded for the Netherlands and West Germany respectively. In Oceania, despite the poor milk production season in New Zealand, more milk was used for making cheese. North America also utilized more milk for this product. The United States again increased its use of milk in cheese, extending the upward trend to an 8-year period.

Overall, milk used in cheese production has been trending upward for the past decade. World utilization of milk for cheese as indicated by data for the 18 principal dairying countries has increased to almost 17 percent of total, up 31 percent from 1961. The EC had the largest growth during this period, with a rise of 35 percent.

(continued on page 4)

Cows' milk: Production and utilization in specified countries, average 1961-65, annual 1969 and 1970

Country	Production			Utilization					
	Milk cows	Production per cow	Milk production	Fluid milk 1/	Butter	Cheese	Canned milk	Other uses 2/	Feed
	1,000 head	Pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
Average 1961-65:									
Canada	2,930	6,283	18,404	6,381	8,350	1,669	720	474	810
United States	16,195	7,778	125,660	58,215	31,842	15,073	5,014	13,267	2,249
Austria	1,122	6,010	6,743	2,498	2,009	566	26	440	1.204
Belgium	1,024	8,461	8,664	2,227	4,845	400	123	363	706
Denmark	1,428	8,202	11,713	1,886	7,007	1,674	(3)	683	463
France	9,409	5,756	54,162	11,037	22,515	7,936	788	1,049	10,837
Germany, West	5,852	7,753	45,368	12,232	23,294	2,775	(3)	2,853	4,214
Greece	434	2,671	1,159	637	168	158	0	0	196
Ireland	1,373	4,704	6,458	1,433	3,303	240	0	491	991
Italy 4/	3,448	5,959	21,872	6,238	3,314	7,155	(3)	128	5,037
Netherlands	1,717	9,073	15,578	4,508	1,726	4,594	2,328	1,123	1,299
Norway 5/	568	6,426	3,666	1,881	984	587	(3)	43	171
Sweden	1,180	7,158	8,446	3,112	3,948	820	2	194	370
Switzerland 5/	926	7,328	6,837	2,434	1,202	1,879	(3)	198	1,124
United Kingdom 6/	4,202	5,900	24,791	17,766	2,331	2,648	959	1,087	---
Japan	717	8,335	5,976	3,133	1,160	144	298	752	489
Australia	3,190	4,779	15,244	3,337	9,597	1,324	164	740	82
New Zealand 7/	2,007	6,130	12,302	1,138	8,682	1,929	(3)	220	333
Total	57,722	---	393,043	140,093	136,277	51,571	10,422	24,105	30,575
1969:									
Canada	2,526	7,402	18,698	5,906	8,253	2,308	(3)	1,542	689
United States	12,693	9,166	116,345	55,241	23,915	17,616	3,877	13,941	1,755
Austria	1,085	6,789	7,366	2,487	2,317	774	49	399	1,340
Belgium	1,066	8,107	8,642	1,945	5,550	463	94	200	390
Denmark	1,233	8,722	10,754	1,817	6,237	1,484	(3)	775	441
France	9,639	6,869	66,206	12,637	23,065	14,286	1,030	2,390	12,798
Germany, West	5,878	8,332	48,977	12,618	25,898	3,611	2,191	1,341	3,318
Greece	478	2,546	1,217	746	161	195	0	115	0
Ireland	1,655	4,908	8,122	1,465	4,101	615	0	744	1,197
Italy	3,715	5,397	20,051	7,328	2,866	6,173	75	302	3,307
Netherlands	1,904	9,234	17,582	4,508	2,372	5,858	2,582	1,581	681
Norway 5/	436	9,092	4,030	2,103	1,045	701	49	4	128
Sweden	802	8,772	7,035	2,901	2,939	827	(3)	139	229
Switzerland 5/	908	7,648	6,993	2,297	1,085	2,136	(3)	428	1,047
United Kingdom 6/	4,432	6,043	26,784	18,605	2,966	2,834	1,178	259	942
Japan	967	10,279	9,940	5,472	2,377	190	293	1,608	0
Australia	2,701	6,136	16,573	3,743	10,116	1,613	337	685	79
New Zealand	2,304	6,348	14,625	1,080	10,403	2,096	(3)	676	370
Total	54,422	---	409,940	142,899	135,666	63,780	11,755	27,129	28,711
1970: 8/									
Canada	2,471	7,397	18,279	5,993	7,735	2,374	(3)	1,494	683
United States	12,509	9,388	117,436	54,238	24,089	19,619	3,401	14,361	1,728
Austria	1,085	6,752	7,326	2,526	2,271	836	51	432	1,210
Belgium	1,033	8,118	8,386	1,949	5,170	496	93	193	485
Denmark	1,153	8,859	10,214	1,889	5,690	1,508	(3)	686	441
France	9,550	6,861	65,525	12,919	21,704	15,329	1,127	1,917	12,529
Germany, West	5,593	8,615	48,184	12,687	25,121	3,792	2,103	1,256	3,225
Greece	460	2,774	1,276	783	168	204	0	121	0
Ireland	1,669	4,786	7,987	1,496	3,796	622	0	845	1,228
Italy	3,500	5,889	20,613	7,480	2,947	6,614	75	404	3,093
Netherlands	1,920	9,460	18,164	4,475	2,597	6,034	2,575	1,868	615
Norway 5/	424	9,245	3,979	2,114	930	752	55	5	123
Sweden	746	8,729	6,512	2,914	1,982	866	(3)	523	227
Switzerland 5/	901	7,615	6,909	2,299	955	2,185	(3)	445	1,025
United Kingdom 6/	4,471	6,109	27,314	18,623	3,338	3,073	1,185	118	977
Japan	1,067	9,841	10,500	5,776	2,502	212	309	1,701	0
Australia	2,677	6,351	17,002	3,880	10,035	1,711	(3)	1,298	78
New Zealand	2,363	5,511	13,023	1,085	9,051	2,201	(3)	361	325
Total	53,592	---	408,629	143,126	130,081	68,428	10,974	28,028	27,992

1/Includes milk used for cream. 2/Includes milk used for ice cream, dried whole milk, and minor products waste and balance, unless otherwise indicated. 3/Canned milk included with other uses. 4/Production and utilization include sheep and goat milk. 5/Production and utilization include goat milk. 6/Under Milk Marketing Scheme only. 7/Year ending May 31. 8/Preliminary.

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Milk used for canned products totaled 11 billion pounds, a 7 percent decrease from 1969. The small increases in milk used for condensed and evaporated products in Austria, France, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom, and Japan were more than offset by the 12 percent reduction in use for canned products in the United States.

Milk utilized for manufacture of dried whole milk, ice cream, and other products amounted to 28 billion pounds -- up 3 percent from the previous year. Increased utilization for these products was recorded in Austria, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, the United Kingdom, the United States, and West Germany.

Milk fed to livestock in the 18 countries, equivalent to 28 billion pounds, declined just under 3 percent from 1969. Only Belgium, Ireland, and the United Kingdom showed increased used of milk for feed.

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WORLD BUTTER PRODUCTION DOWN, CHEESE PRODUCTION UP IN 1970

Butter production in 35 major producing countries totaled 10.3 billion pounds in 1970, a decline of 3 percent from 1969, and the second consecutive year that aggregate butter output has trended downward. Compared with the 1961-1965 average, production was up by 4 percent.

In Western Europe, the largest producing area, butter output totaled 4.0 billion pounds, down 0.2 billion pounds from a year earlier. For the second consecutive year, butter production in the EC was down -- about 3 percent in 1970. The combination of reduced cow numbers, unfavorable weather conditions, and an increased utilization of milk for cheese resulted in lower output of butter. Only Italy and the Netherlands reported increased butter production over the previous year, up 3 percent and 8 percent, respectively. The two major EC butter producers, France and West Germany, reduced output in 1970 by 6 percent and 3 percent, respectively. The decline in these two countries accounted for most of the reduction in EC production.

In Eastern Europe, production was up 2 percent over 1969. In the USSR, the world's largest producer of butter, output was estimated at 2.4 million pounds, up less than 1 percent from 1969.

In Oceania, butter production was down sharply from the 1969 level, because of a 19 percent decline in New Zealand's output. The sharp reduction in butter output was mainly the result of the overall decrease in output of milk caused by the severe drought in principal dairy regions.

In South America, production decreased by 13 percent from a year earlier. Two countries accounted for most of this decline. Argentina experienced a drought during the months of July through September, and early in 1970 Brazil began a fluid milk consumption campaign which was continued throughout the year. Hence, the volume of milk available for manufacture of dairy products in these large countries was reduced. In North America, production decreased by less than 1 percent, but it was the third successive year that output of butter declined.

Cheese production in 33 countries was estimated at 10.8 billion pounds in 1970 -- up 5 percent over the 1969 level and approximately 27 percent above the 1961-1965 average. All major producing areas, except South America, showed an increased output of cheese. In South America, the drought in Argentina and fluid milk consumption campaign in Brazil appear to have been the primary cause for the decline in cheese output for 1970. All EC member countries reported an increase in total cheese production from the previous year. Production of 3.8 billion pounds in the EC accounted for over one-third of world production.

Even in Oceania, where 1970 milk output was down sharply, cheese production increased by 5 percent over the previous year. In North America, production was up about 9.2 percent over 1969.

The upward trend in cheese production over the past 20 years indicates a relatively firm market for cheese. In contrast to the accumulation of large stocks of butter and nonfat dry milk in the EC during the period 1965-1969, there was no accumulation of burdensome stocks of cheese. While to some degree related to the EC dairy price support system, the cheese market has been relatively free and capable of measurement. Hence, production and marketing has been less dependent on intervention measures.

BUTTER: Production in specified countries, average 1961-65, annual 1969 and 1970

Continent and country	Average 1961-65		1969		1970 1/	
	Factory	Total	Factory	Total	Factory	Total
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
North America:						
Canada	351	357	350	353	328	331
United States	1,441	1,476	1,121	1,129	1,135	1,141
Total	1,792	1,833	1,471	1,482	1,463	1,472
South America:						
Argentina 2/	111	111	77	77	61	61
Brazil 2/	(3)	(3)	137	137	117	117
Chile	11	14	13	17	14	17
Peru	(3)	7	(3)	13	(3)	14
Venezuela 2/	8	8	12	12	13	13
Total	130	140	239	256	205	222
Europe:						
Belgium	119	181	162	206	150	194
France	736	945	1,045	1,199	985	1,129
Germany, West	1,015	1,064	1,124	1,151	5/1,088	5/1,114
Italy	(3)	136	(3)	116	(3)	119
Luxembourg 2/	11	11	15	15	15	15
Netherlands	214	214	247	247	266	266
Total EC	2,095	2,551	2,593	2,934	2,504	2,837
Austria	75	89	91	104	90	102
Denmark	357	357	319	319	290	290
Finland	215	220	220	223	192	195
Greece 4/	(3)	27	(3)	17	(3)	17
Ireland	116	138	165	173	160	165
Norway	39	44	47	51	42	45
Portugal	4	5	12	12	5/ 9	5/ 9
Spain 2/	7	7	13	13	5/ 14	5/ 14
Sweden	184	185	139	139	93	93
Switzerland 2/	73	73	70	70	63	63
United Kingdom	95	105	125	132	140	154
Total Western Europe	1,165	1,250	1,201	1,253	1,093	1,147
Bulgaria 2/	24	24	32	32	33	33
Czechoslovakia 2/	164	164	192	192	192	192
Germany, East	(3)	387	(3)	474	(3)	476
Hungary 2/	37	37	47	47	45	45
Poland 2/	203	203	259	259	281	281
Romania 2/	38	38	68	68	66	66
Total Eastern Europe	466	853	598	1,072	617	1,093
Total Europe	3,726	4,654	4,392	5,259	4,214	5,077
U.S.S.R.:	1,899	2,140	2,103	2,370	2,123	2,383
Africa:						
South Africa, Republic of 6/	96	98	122	124	104	106
Asia:						
Japan	45	45	92	92	99	99
Oceania:						
Australia	450	455	474	476	471	473
New Zealand	505	512	603	603	489	489
Total	955	967	1,077	1,079	960	962
Grand total	8,643	9,877	9.496	10.662	9.168	10,321

1/ Preliminary. 2/Creamery butter only. 3/ Not available. 4/Made from milk of cows and other animals. 5/ Estimated. 6/ Year ending September 30.

CHEESE: 1/ Production in specified countries, average 1961-65, annual 1969 and 1970

Continent and country	Average 1961-65		1969		1970 2/	
	Factory	Total	Factory	Total	Factory	Total
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
North America:						
Canada	152	152	207	207	212	212
United States	1,667	1,667	1,986	1,986	2,202	2,202
Total	1,819	1,819	2,193	2,193	2,414	2,414
South America:						
Argentina	310	310	396	396	364	364
Brazil	(3)	(3)	268	268	243	243
Chile	16	31	28	34	31	37
Peru	(3)	50	(3)	49	(3)	51
Total	326	391	692	747	638	695
Europe:						
Belgium	62	65	69	71	74	76
France 4/	1,137	1,200	1,605	1,658	1,720	1,775
Germany, West	313	313	415	415	5/430	5/430
Italy 4/	(3)	920	(3)	860	(3)	865
Luxembourg	5/ 3	5/ 3	3	3	3	3
Netherlands	457	497	581	606	599	623
Total EC	1,972	2,998	2,673	3,613	2,826	3,772
Austria	63	67	90	94	98	101
Denmark	263	263	240	240	244	244
Finland	75	75	77	77	90	90
Greece 4/	(3)	183	(3)	286	(3)	294
Ireland	24	24	63	63	73	73
Norway 4/	93	93	106	106	115	115
Portugal 4/	10	10	14	14	5/ 12	5/ 12
Spain	19	19	29	29	5/ 31	5/ 31
Sweden	125	125	127	127	133	133
Switzerland	158	158	180	180	184	184
United Kingdom	229	248	243	265	264	287
Total Western Europe	1,059	1,265	1,169	1,481	1,244	1,564
Bulgaria 4/	5/ 148	5/ 148	158	158	169	169
Czechoslovakia	107	107	137	137	140	140
Germany, East	193	193	282	282	280	280
Hungary	36	36	42	42	45	45
Poland	46	46	91	91	97	97
Romania	105	105	130	130	135	135
Total Eastern Europe	635	635	840	840	866	866
Total Europe	3,666	4,898	4,682	5,934	4,936	6,202
U.S.S.R.:	535	535	950	950	1,054	1,054
Africa:						
South Africa, Republic of 6/	33	33	52	54	41	43
Oceania:						
Australia	129	129	161	161	172	172
New Zealand	227	227	219	219	228	228
Total	356	356	380	380	400	400
Grand total	6,735	8,032	8,949	10,258	9,483	10,808

1/ Cheese made from cow's milk, unless otherwise noted. 2/ Preliminary
3/ Not available. 4/ Made from the milk of cows and other animals.
5/ Estimated. 6/ Year ending September 30.

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FOREIGN AGRICULTURE CIRCULAR

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Foreign Agricultural Service Washington D.C.

FD 2-71
March 1971

MAY 21 1971

SLIGHT INCREASE IN WORLD MILK PRODUCTION IN 1970

World milk production was up slightly in 1970, based on preliminary production estimates for 36 countries that account for most of the world's milk production. Total production has been estimated at 715 billion pounds, compared with 713 billion pounds in 1969. The 1970 production estimate represents a 12-percent increase over the 1961-65 average.

The downward trend in milk production in West European countries in 1969 continued in 1970. A further reduction of cow numbers along with poor pasture conditions were the main reasons for the lower production.

In the European Economic Community as a whole production declined almost 2 percent. The Netherlands was the only sizable EC dairy-producing country to expand output in 1970. Increased production in the Netherlands was primarily due to a 3-percent increase in the number of dairy cows and increased yield per cow. Dutch dairy farmers did not participate to any substantial extent in the EC dairy cow slaughter scheme. On the other hand, the decline in Belgium, France, West Germany, and Italy resulted from a combination of reduced cow numbers, unfavorable weather conditions, and a growing dissatisfaction with dairying.

In Western Europe, excluding the EC, production decreased by about 1 percent from the 1969 level. Output was down in Denmark, Finland, Ireland, Sweden, and Switzerland. The only exception to the general downturn in production was in the United Kingdom, the major producing country in this group. Output in the United Kingdom registered a significant increase, up about 2 percent from the 1969 level. An important factor contributing to the gain in milk production in the United Kingdom was a steady increase during the past few years in the guarantee or support price for milk. For the 1970-71 marketing year the United Kingdom's Milk Marketing Board increased the guarantee price from $4.39 per hundredweight to $4.55 per hundredweight. In a subsequent action in October 1970, the Board authorized an adjustment which raised the price to $4.77 per hundredweight for the remainder of the marketing year.

In Eastern Europe, there was a slight overall increase in the level of milk production in 1970 from the previous year. With the exception of East Germany and Poland, all of the smaller countries in the area reported increased milk production. In the USSR--the world's largest producer of milk--the upward trend in production continued and output in 1970 is currently estimated to have been up about 3 percent.

Japan, the largest producer of milk in Asia, continued to experience increased milk production, up about 7 percent from the 1969 level. Again in 1970 Government-sponsored incentive programs, along with high domestic prices for milk and dairy products, resulted in increased cow numbers and higher yield per cow.

In South America, there was little net change in the overall level of milk production in 1970 from that of a year earlier. In Brazil, the largest producer in the area, output was up about 1 percent over the 1969 level. Colombia, Peru, and Venezuela also showed moderate increases. Argentina's production was down for the second consecutive year, off 5 percent from the 1969 level. Adverse weather conditions and higher production costs appear to be the major factors accounting for the reduction.

In Oceania, production was down sharply from the 1969 level, because of a 14-percent decline in New Zealand's output. The poor production record in New Zealand was the result of a severe drought which hit the principal dairy section of the North Island. In the summer and fall months, production dropped progressively below the previous season's total. Also, reduced feed supplies caused producers generally to shorten the lactation period, thus curtailing production. Australian production is expected to about equal that of 1969.

North America's production was up slightly from that of 1969. In the United States a slowing of the decline in cow numbers, along with increased yields per cow, stemmed the downward trend in milk production for the first time in 6 years. Canadian production decreased by 1 percent in 1970 while Mexico's increased by 1 percent.

Cow's milk: Production in major dairying countries, average 1961-65, annual 1968-70.

Countries	Average 1961-65	Annual 1968	1969	1970 1/	1970 compared with 1969
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Percent
Canada	18,504	18,335	18,698	18,595	99
Mexico	7,798	9,930	10,738	10,800	101
United States	125,660	117,281	116,345	117,436	101
Argentina	10,300	11,126	10,044	9,545	95
Brazil	12,661	14,770	15,509	15,650	101
Colombia	4,062	4,718	4,894	5,075	104
Peru	2/ 1,574	1,664	1,756	1,775	101
Uruguay	1,646	1,457	1,690	1,675	99
Venezuela	1,222	1,704	1,717	1,750	102
Austria	6,750	7,401	7,330	7,400	101
Belgium	8,792	9,283	9,128	9,075	99
Denmark	11,713	11,292	10,752	10,500	98
France	55,206	67,117	65,624	64,900	99
Finland	8,208	7,696	7,705	7,200	93
Greece	1,050	1,239	1,217	1,240	102
Germany, West	45,368	48,768	48,977	48,500	99
Ireland	6,465	8,084	8,101	8,000	99
Italy	20,508	20,474	20,062	19,700	98
Luxembourg	413	470	456	467	103
Netherlands	15,578	16,997	17,582	17,932	102
Norway	3,638	4,105	4,030	3,900	97
Spain 3/	5,123	7,299	7,778	7,500	96
Sweden	8,437	7,275	7,035	6,800	97
Switzerland	6,782	7,103	6,993	6,750	97
United Kingdom 4/	24,791	26,476	26,784	27,280	102
Bulgaria	1,882	2,641	2,661	2,750	103
Czechoslovakia	8,304	10,051	10,474	10,650	102
Germany, East	12,574	15,933	15,944	15,650	98
Hungary	4,024	4,261	4,193	4,225	101
Poland	28,373	32,280	32,535	32,600	100
Romania	5,075	6,058	6,036	6,325	105
U.S.S.R.	126,347	162,898	163,725	167,990	103
Yugoslavia	4,945	5,805	5,820	6,100	105
Japan	5,976	8,848	9,917	10,620	107
Australia	15,244	15,340	16,574	16,600	100
New Zealand	12,575	13,080	13,907	12,000	86
Total	637,568	709,269	712,731	714,955	100

1/ Preliminary. 2/ 1965 only. New series of Peruvian statistics initiated in 1965.

3/ New series. 4/ Total sales off-farm.

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FOREIGN AGRICULTURE CIRCULAR

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Foreign Agricultural Service Washington D.C.

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PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF DAIRY PRODUCTS, 1968 AND 1969

Per capita consumption of milk and dairy products in 17 major milk-producing-and-consuming countries in 1969 averaged slightly higher than in 1968. Nine of the 17 countries showed slight to significant increases in overall per capita consumption in 1969 from that of the preceding year. The gain was due mainly to increased domestic use of butter and cheese in important consuming countries and especially in the EC. On a milk-equivalent, fat-solids basis, average per capita consumption in 1969 was 718 pounds compared with 715 pounds in 1968. This is the first year since 1963 that consumption showed an upward change. It is probable, however, that this represents only a temporary reversal of the general downward trend in per capita consumption that has taken place during the past decade.

In 1969, increases in total and per capita consumption of butter and cheese from that of 1968 more than offset a slight fall-off in consumption of fluid milk and cream. Consumption gains in butter in EC countries were due mainly to special sales programs. Total butter consumption in the EC increased 3.5 billion pounds, milk-equivalent basis, over the 1968 level, while a 1.3-billion pound net increase was registered in total cheese consumption for the same period.

As indicated in Table 2, Finland continued as the leader in per capita consumption of milk and dairy products, whole-milk equivalent, in 1969, with 1,353 pounds; Ireland was second with 1,247 pounds; and New Zealand ranked third with 1,222 pounds. The United States, as in recent years, was 16th, with a per capita consumption of 568 pounds. On a product basis, Finland was the leading per capita consumer of fresh fluid milk with 574 pounds, New Zealand of butter with 40.3 pounds, France of cheese with 29.8 pounds, the Netherlands of canned milk with 24 pounds, and Sweden of dried milk with a per capita consumption of 11.4 pounds. In most cases the country rankings in per capita food use of the major classes of dairy products have not changed greatly from year to year, indicating rather traditional patterns of dairy food utilization. Per capita intake, however, varies considerably from country to country, even within the same geographic region.

In the 10-year period 1960-1969, per capita consumption of all milk products declined 2.5 percent from 736 pounds to 718 pounds, whole milk-equivalent basis. During the same years, per capita consumption of fluid milk and cream declined from 316 pounds to 269 pounds -- 15 percent -- and per capita consumption of butter dropped from 12.9 pounds to 12.2 pounds -- 5 percent. On the other hand, average per capita consumption of cheese in the 17 countries increased 22 percent from 11.6 pounds to 14.1 pounds between 1960 and 1969. Consumption of canned and dried milk has remained relatively constant.

Milk Production

Total production of milk in the 17 countries covered in this report declined less than 1 percent in 1969 from the corresponding 1968 outturn, while average per capita production dropped 9 pounds to 783 pounds, or slightly more than 1 percent. Twelve countries, mostly European, showed decreases in per capita production, while increases were noted for Canada, Australia, New Zealand, the United Kingdom, and the Netherlands. Per capita fluid milk production in the United States in 1969 was 572 pounds compared with 583 pounds in 1968.

Total Consumption of Dairy Products, Milk-Equivalent Basis

Total consumption of fluid milk and dairy products in the 17 countries, in terms of milk equivalent, fat-solids basis, in 1969 was 373 billion pounds compared with 368 billion pounds in 1968. Of the major dairy products, fluid milk and cream accounted for 37 percent of the 1969 total, butter 39 percent, cheese 18 percent, canned milk 3 percent, and dried milk 1 percent.

Fluid Milk and Cream

Average per capita consumption of fluid milk and cream in 1969 for the 17 countries was 269 pounds -- 4 pounds less than in 1968. Ten of the countries had per capita decreases, including the United States (from 279 pounds to 271 pounds), while 6 countries had increases. Per capita consumption in the United Kingdom remained constant at 350 pounds in both years. The ranking of the five leading consumers of fluid milk remained unchanged in 1969 from 1968; Finland had 574 pounds, Norway 546, Ireland 470, Denmark 412, and New Zealand 398.

Dairying is the most important agricultural industry in Finland and fluid milk is a principal constituent in the daily diet. Finland also ranks high in per capita consumption of butter, but a major part of cheese manufactured is for export.

Butter

Total consumption of butter was 6.3 billion pounds with average per capita consumption for the 17 countries at 12.2 pounds. Comparable data for 1968 are 6.2 billion pounds and 12.1 pounds, respectively. Only five countries registered increases in per capita use while 11 had decreases and New Zealand showed no change. Per capita consumption of butter in the United States declined to 5.4 pounds in 1969 from 5.6 pounds in the previous year.

Although total butter production in the EC countries in 1969 was down for the first time in 4 years, all member countries except Italy showed at least slight per capita gains in domestic use. Of the five leading per capita consumers, all but Denmark, which ranked 5th in 1968, held the same position in 1969. New Zealand, with 40.3 pounds, had the highest per capita consumption, followed by Finland with 34.9 pounds, Ireland 28.3 pounds, Australia 23.6 pounds, and France 21.7 pounds.

Wholesale prices of Dutch dairy products, including butter, generally show only minor variations during a calendar year. However, special sales of storage butter at reduced prices in 1969 contributed to the higher consumption in that country. Similarly, the increase in net per capita consumption in France was due in part to the distribution of "intervention butter" to hospitals and other institutions. Butter production declined in West Germany and 1969 end-of-year stocks were larger than a year earlier. Imports were up some 40 percent, however, and Government-financed marketing programs to supply butter to the armed forces and certain low income groups resulted in a small increase in per capita consumption. In Switzerland, butter consumption showed some decrease from the high reached in 1968. Higher prices and better quality margarine were given as the reasons for the continued decline in butter consumption in Sweden. For the most part, prices of dairy products in the United Kingdom during 1969 remained unchanged from the rather low levels of a year earlier, with New Zealand butter, as usual, setting the tone for this market.

Cheese

Both total and per capita consumption of cheese increased in 1969 over that of 1968, continuing the general upward trend in cheese consumption in the 17 countries during the past 10 years. Total consumption was 7.4 billion pounds in 1969, or 4 percent greater than in the previous year, while average per capita consumption rose from 13.7 pounds in 1968 to 14.1 pounds. France remained the leading per capita consumer with 29.8 pounds. Other major consumers of cheese were the Netherlands 23.7 pounds, Denmark 20.6 pounds, Switzerland 19.6 pounds, and Sweden 19.1 pounds. Consumption was up nearly 2 pounds per person in the Netherlands, due mainly to a record production and rising domestic demand. A comparable increase in cheese consumption in Switzerland was attributed to somewhat higher imports and an increased production of soft cheese.

Canned Milk

Total consumption of condensed and evaporated milk (including canned skim milk) in 1969 in the 13 countries for which information is available was 5.7 billion pounds, slightly below the 1968 level. Per capita consumption in these countries averaged 11.2 pounds compared with 11.5 pounds in 1968. The three principal consumers were the Netherlands with 24 pounds, West Germany 16.6 pounds, and Canada 14.4 pounds. The United States ranked first in total consumption and fourth in per capita consumption, which was 13.1 pounds. In 1968, U. S. per capita consumption was 13.7 pounds.

Dried Milk

Consumption of dried whole milk in the 14 countries for which information is available totaled 440 million pounds in 1969, or 0.91 pound on a per capita basis. Comparable data for 1968 were 459 million pounds and 0.86 pound, respectively. Switzerland, with 3.1 pounds, and Belgium, with 2.5 pounds, were the leading per capita consumers.

Data on food use of nonfat dry milk are available for 12 countries in 1969, with total consumption reported at 2.2 billion pounds, or slightly greater than that reported for 1968. Although the United States was by far the largest single user of nonfat dry milk on a total consumption basis, its per capita ranking in 1969 was fourth with 5.7 pounds. The three leading per capita users were Canada at 10 pounds, Sweden at 9.2 pounds, and France at 6.4 pounds.

Table 1.--Milk and dairy products: Per capita production and consumption in 17 countries, 1968 and 1969

Country	Production of fluid milk		Consumption											
			Milk equivalent 1/		Fluid milk and cream		Butter		Cheese		Canned milk 2/		Dried milk 3/	
	1968	1969 4/	1968	1969 4/	1968	1969 4/	1968	1969 4/	1968	1969 4/	1968	1969 4/	1968	1969 4/
	Pounds		Pounds		Pounds		Pounds		Pounds		Pounds		Pounds	
Canada	884	887	802	781	288	280	16.2	15.4	10.3	11.2	15.7	14.4	7.9	10.1
United States	583	572	576	568	279	271	5.6	5.4	10.6	10.9	13.7	13.1	6.1	6.0
Austria	1,007	994	748	732	329	328	13.3	12.8	8.6	8.3	2.7	2.9	1.5	1.5
Belgium	964	946	823	873	173	177	18.7	19.8	15.2	16.5	6.0	6.7	3.6	4.2
Denmark	2,319	2,190	968	968	398	412	20.7	20.1	20.6	20.6	(5)	(5)	2.0	1.7
Finland	1,690	1,681	1,370	1,353	597	574	35.0	34.9	7.7	8.7	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
France	1,345	1,304	1,027	1,081	244	237	19.8	21.7	28.8	29.8	3.7	4.1	7.6	7.6
Germany, West	811	805	762	764	209	207	18.5	18.6	10.4	11.0	17.5	16.6	2.3	2.1
Ireland	2,787	2,774	1,276	1,247	472	470	29.3	28.3	4.7	5.0	(5)	(5)	5.0	5.5
Italy	411	400	400	401	137	140	4.0	3.9	18.1	18.0	7.7	8.2	2.3	2.4
Netherlands	1,336	1,366	762	796	337	342	5.8	6.7	21.8	23.7	23.8	24.0	7.9	4.8
Norway	1,075	1,046	1,024	1,005	547	546	13.1	12.3	18.9	18.9	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Sweden	919	883	873	829	374	364	16.3	14.6	18.3	19.1	1.7	1.7	12.1	11.4
Switzerland	1,156	1,122	943	947	370	369	16.5	15.5	17.7	19.6	2.6	3.4	2.6	3.1
United Kingdom	6/479	6/482	878	879	350	350	19.7	19.6	11.0	11.3	8.2	8.5	3.9	4.0
Australia	1,276	1,348	898	923	306	308	22.3	23.6	7.8	8.0	10.3	10.4	5.6	7.2
New Zealand 7/	4,916	5,085	1,207	1,222	395	398	40.3	40.3	8.0	9.0	8/3.1	8/4.6	(5)	(5)

1/ Fluid milk and dairy products in terms of whole milk equivalent, fat-solids basis.
2/ Mainly condensed and evaporated milk but includes canned skim milk.
3/ Includes both dry whole milk and nonfat dry milk.
4/ Preliminary.
5/ Not available or quantity negligible.
6/ Commercial production only.
7/ Year ending May 31.
8/ Includes dry whole milk.

Table 2.--Milk and dairy products: Relative position of 17 countries in per capita production and consumption, 1968 and 1969 1/

Country	Production of fluid milk		Consumption											
			Milk equivalent 2/		Fluid milk and cream		Butter		Cheese		Canned milk		Dried milk	
	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969
	Rank		Rank		Rank		Rank		Rank		Rank		Rank	
Finland	4	4	1	1	1	1	2	2	16	14	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Ireland	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	17	17	(3)	(3)	7	6
New Zealand	1	1	5	3	5	5	1	1	14	13	10	9	(3)	(3)
France	5	7	3	4	14	14	6	5	1	1	9	10	4	3
Norway	9	9	4	5	2	2	14	14	4	6	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Denmark	3	3	6	6	4	4	5	6	3	3	(3)	(3)	13	13
Switzerland	8	8	7	7	7	6	10	10	7	4	12	11	10	10
Australia	7	6	8	8	11	11	4	4	15	16	5	5	6	4
United Kingdom	16	16	9	9	8	8	7	8	9	9	6	6	8	9
Belgium	11	11	11	10	16	16	8	7	8	8	8	8	9	8
Sweden	12	13	10	11	6	7	11	12	5	5	13	13	1	1
Netherlands	6	5	13	12	9	9	15	15	2	2	1	1	3	7
Canada	13	12	12	13	12	12	12	11	12	10	3	3	2	2
Germany, West	14	14	14	14	15	15	9	9	11	11	2	2	12	12
Austria	10	10	15	15	10	10	13	13	13	15	11	12	14	14
United States	15	15	16	16	13	13	16	16	10	12	4	4	5	5
Italy	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	6	7	7	7	11	11

1/ Derived from table 1.

2/ Fluid milk and dairy products in terms of whole milk equivalent, fat-solids basis.

3/ Not available.

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